(d) if not, the percentage of the capacity utilised each year during the said plan and the reason for not utilising the full production capacity?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of installed production capacity of various tpyes of vehicles is as follows:

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 (Prov.)
Four wheelers	5,01,810	5,11,810	6,45,125	9,18,000	9,18,000
Two and three wheelers	27,73,000	28,90,000	31.46,000	35,52,000	35,52,000

(c) and (d) The percentage of capacity utilisation has been as follows:

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Four wheelers	65.88	77.95	78.86	73.54	85.40
Two & Three wheelers	56.54	64.22	74.01	79.66	89.97

Capacity utilisation depends on the market forces of demand and supply.

[English]

Silk Yarn

487. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the silk yarn produced in Karnataka and other States during the last three years;

(b) whether there is a vast scope for producing and exporting more silk yarn in these States; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to promote the production and export of silk yarn?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) The production of raw silk, spun silk yarn and noil silk yarn in Karnataka and other States during the years 1993-94 to 1995-96 is as follows:

(In Tonnes)

Year/variety	Karnataka	Other States	Total
1	2	3	4
Raw silk			
1993-94	8250	5441	13691
1994-95	8865	5714	14579
1995-96	8264	5515	13779
Spun Silk Yarn			
1993-94	259	104	363
1994-95	224	261	485
1995-96	173	222	395
Noil Silk Yarn			
1993-94	173	118	291
1994-95	128	93	221
1995-96	89	94	183

(b) and (c) Realising the vast scope for increasing the production of raw silk/silk yarn in the country, the sericulture departments of the States are formulating and implementing various programmes/projects/schemes for the development of sericulture. In order to supplement the efforts of the States, the Central Silk Board (CSB) has set-up a country-wide network of units to extend necessary R & D extension, training and infrastructural support. CSB also takes up sericulture development projects in collaboration with the State(s). The improved silkworm races and technology developed by the Research Institutes of CSB, the infrastructure created under the various projects implemented by the CSB like the National Sericulture Project and continued efforts towards quality improvement by CSB such as upgrading the laboratory at Bangalore and setting up of laboratories at Varanasi, Jammu and Bhagalpur to meet the requirements of eco testing and quality testing will contribute in increasing the production of raw silk.

Under the current Export Import policy, there are no restriction on the export of silk/silk yarn. However, in order to maximise the foreign exchange earnings, the Govt. encourages export of value added silk products by providing incentives to the industry such as providing assistance to the Indian Silk Export Promotion Council for undertaking various export promotion activities including participation in international and national fairs, publicity in foreign trade magazines, sponsoring of sales-cum-study tours and buyer-seller meets, dissemination of overseas trade information among exporters, etc. Besides, the Government has taken several measures to boost silk exports such as the facility of duty free import of raw material under the Advance Licensing Scheme, import of capital goods at concessional rate of duty for export production, etc.

Foreign Direct Investment

*468. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI SURESH PRABHU:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state

(a) the number of foreign investment proposals received by the Government during each of the last three years upto 31st March, 1997;

(b) the number of proposals approved during the said period sector-wise;

(c) the amount of foreign investment involved therein;

(d) whether consumer goods industries are also being given approvals to either have tie ups or 100% subsidiary set up in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) Total foreign investment proposals received and approved during the last three years, i.e. from April, 1994 to February, 1997 is as under:

Year	No. of Proposals	Amount (Rs. in crores)
April,1994—March, 1995	1104	15438.54
April,1995—March, 1996	1477	38072.70
April,1996—March, 1997 (Prov.)	1619	47807.96

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Under the policy governing foreign investment announced in 1991, 22 specified consumer sectors invite the condition of dividend balancing. During 1996, 27 such 100% subsidiary companies were accorded approval with the condition of dividend balancing. A sector-wise break-up of details of the 27 proposals cleared is given in the statement.

Statement

Sector wise break-up of Foreign Direct Investment and Technical collaboration approved during the period (01/01/96 to 31/12/96)

Sl. no.	Name of Industry	Total				
		Total	Tech	Fin	Amount of FDI Approved (Rs. crore)	% to Total Amount Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	ELECTRICALS EQUIPMENT					
	Computer software industry	1	0	1	1.75	0.03
	Electronics	1	0	1	682.68	12.74
	Total	2	0	2	684.43	12.77
2	TELECOMMUNICATIONS					
	Telecommunications	1	0	1	17.50	0.33
	Total	1	0	1	17.50	0.33
3.	TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY					
	Passenger Cars	1	0	1	1193.50	22.28
	Total	1	0	1	1193.50	22.28